

GRE填空法宝（三）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/164/2021_2022_GRE_E5_A1_AB_E7_A9_BA_E6_c86_164464.htm 三、 T9302 1. The

corporation expects only - increases in sales next year despite a yearlong effort to revive its retailing business. A. unquestionable B. sequential C. modest D. exaggerated E. groundless 答案：(C)

revive: v.1.苏醒，复苏 2.复原，恢复生机 3.复兴，重新流行
retailing: n.零售业 unquestionable: a.无可置疑的，无可争议的
sequential: a.1.相继连续的，按顺序的 2.作为结果而产生的，随之而来的
modest: a.不太大（或多）的，不过分的，适度的
exaggerated: a.夸张的，言过其实的 groundless: a.无根据的，无理由的，无基础的
尽管这个公司一年多以来致力于振兴其零售业务，但它只期望在来年中有一个适度的销售增长。 2. No computer system is immune to a virus, a particularly malicious program that is designed to - and electronically - the disks on which data are stored. A. prepare..... improve B. restore..... disable C. infect..... damage D. preserve..... secure E. invade..... repair 答案：(C)
be immune to: v.1.免除的，豁免的 2.可防止的，不受影响的 3.对...有免疫力的
virus: n.病毒 malicious: a.恶毒的，蓄意谋害的
disable: v.使丧失能力，使伤残 infect: v.侵染，感染，腐蚀
没有任何计算机系统能免受病毒的影响；所谓病毒，指的是一种用心极为歹毒的程序，旨在侵染并通过电子的手段给储存有数据的磁盘带来损害。 3. Recent research indicates that a system of particles which has apparently decayed to randomness from state can be returned to that state. thus the system

exhibits a kind of memory of its condition. A. an equilibrium.....
lesser B. an ordered..... earlier C. an unusual..... settled D. a
chaotic..... last E. a higher..... present 答案：(B) decay: v. (放
射性物质等) 衰减, 衰变 randomness: n. 胡乱, 任意, 无定规
, 随机性 exhibit: v. 展现, 显示 equilibrium: n. 1. 平衡, 均衡 2. (心
情的) 平静 lesser: a. 较小的, 更少的, 次要的 ordered: a. 1. 有
条理的, 整齐的 2. [数] 有次序的 chaotic: a. 紊(杂)乱的,
混沌的 最近的研究表明, 某一系统的粒子, 当它明显地自一
种井然有序的状态衰变为无序状态之后, 依然能被恢复至那
种状态; 这样, 该系统便展示出一种对其早期状况的记忆。

4. A number of writers who once greatly the literary critic have
recently recanted, substituting for their former criticism. A. lauded...
... censure B. influenced..... analysis C. simulated.....
ambivalence D. disparaged..... approbation E. honored.....
adulation 答案：(D) recant: v. (正式并公开地) 撤销, 放弃,
认错 laud: v. 赞美, 称赞 censure: n. 指谪, 责备, 公开谴责
simulate: v. 1. 假装, 冒充 2. 模仿, 模拟 ambivalence: n. 1. 矛盾情
绪(或态度) 2. 摇摆, 举棋不定 disparage: v. 1. 贬低, 轻视 2. 诋
毁 approbation: n. 1. 批(核)准, 认可 2. 赞成, 满意 adulation:
n. 过分称赞, 谄媚, 奉承 许多作家过去曾不遗余力地诋毁过
某位文学评论家, 最近他们已摒弃原先的做法, 对先前的批
评代诸以褒奖之辞。 5. She writes across generational lines,
making the past so that our belief that the present is the true locus of
experience is undermined.* A. complex B. distant C. vivid D.
mysterious E. mundane 答案：(C) locus: n. 地点, 所在地, 中心
undermine: v. 1. 在...下挖 2. 侵蚀...的基础 3. 暗中破坏, 逐渐损

害（或削弱）vivid: a.1.鲜明的，生气勃勃的 2.形象的，逼真的，栩栩如生的 mundane: a.1.尘世的，世俗的 2.单调的，平凡的 她的创作跨越了代与代之间的界限，将过去描绘得如此形象生动，以致于我们的信念即现在才是真正的经验之中心倍遭削弱。 6. Individual freedom of thought should be more absolutely than individual freedom of action, given that the latter, though also desirable, must be - the limits imposed by the rights and freedom of others.* A. protected..... subject to B. assessed..... measured by C. valued..... superior to D. exercised..... indifferent to E. curtailed..... conscious of 答案：(A) given that: conj.因为，以...作为前提条件，只要 desirable: a.合意的，值得拥有的，可取的 be subject to: v.受...支配，倾向于，易于接受 exercise: v.1.履行，执行 2.行使，发挥 indifferent: a.1.不感兴趣的，冷淡的，淡漠的 2.不偏不倚的，中立的 3.不重要的 curtail: v.截短，削减 个人的思想自由比诸于个人的行动自由应受到更加绝对的保护，因为尽管后者亦甚为可取，但它必须受制于他人的权利和自由所施加带来的限制。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com